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ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEES.—IV

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All the bees recorded below were collected by Dr. F. E. Lutz, except when the contrary is specified.

Anthophora infernalis (Dalla Torre)

Utah: Eureka, May 26, June 8 and June 14, 1920 (Tom Spaulding). They agree with a specimen from Claremont, California (Baker), and this adds one more to the growing list of bees ranging from California as far east as Utah. The species was originally described from Nevada. It is extremely similar to the European *A. acervorum* (Linnæus).

Anthophora montana Cresson

Colorado: Elbert, June 9–11, 1922, at approximately 7400 ft., male.

Melitoma grisella Cockerell and Porter

Colorado: Regnier, one female. The subfamily formerly called Entechniinæ must be called **Melitominæ.**

Ancylosceles sejuncta, new species

MALE.—Length about 7.5 mm., anterior wing 5 mm.; black, with the tarsi more or less rufous, the hind basitarsi clear chestnut-red, with a long sharp basal tooth; clypeus very prominent, it and labrum entirely black; mandibles dusky rufous, without any light spot; eyes gray; flagellum faintly reddish beneath; hair of head and thorax white; mesothorax shining but closely punctured; metathorax dull at base, but beyond that polished; tegulæ dark rufous; wings perfectly clear, stigma ferruginous; abdomen long and narrow, shining, excessively minutely punctured, bases of tergites 3 to 6 rufous (this doubtless mostly concealed when abdomen is contracted), tergites with white, apical hair-bands.

Colorado: Regnier, Baca County, June 6–7, 1919. The hind femora are enormously swollen, as is usual in the genus. Nearest to *A. melanostoma* Cockerell, from La Paz, Lower California, but easily separated by the largely red mandibles and clear red stigma. This genus, characteristic of Central and South America, is new to the United States, and its discovery in Colorado is very surprising. For an account of the genus and its curious history, see Entomological News, XXXII, p. 76.

Tetralonia lutziana, new species

MALE.—Length about 12.5 mm., anterior wing 8.6; black, with the clypeus (squarely notched laterally) and labrum light lemon-yellow; mandibles rufous on outer side of apical half; flagellum reaching middle of second tergite, dark reddish beneath; scape stout; third antennal joint not three times length of second, and on its longest side less than one-third length of fourth; eyes swollen, dark brown; face narrow, the facial quadrangle much longer than broad; mesothorax dull in front, but the posterior disc highly polished, with few punctures; hair of head creamy white, very long and abundant on cheeks; thorax above, and first two tergites, with rich though rather pale yellowish-fulvous hair; on under side of thorax the hair is paler, but not white; wings hyaline, slightly grayish; nervures dark brown; second cubital cell much over half the length of first; recurrent nervures received about equally distant from ends of second and third cubital cells; hind wing with twelve hooks; legs ordinary, with light yellow hair, small joints of tarsi light red; mid-tarsi with basal joint (basitarsus) parallel-sided, not narrowed apically, or twisted; hind basitarsi thick, much broader than second joint, reddened at apex, and furnished with long hairs; hair on inner side of hind basitarsi very bright ferruginous; abdomen shining, the first two tergites closely and finely punctured; tergites 2 to 6 with very distinct, entire bands of pale grayish hair; apical plate parallel-sided, very broadly truncate; sides of apical tergite with short dense yellow hair; last sternite with a shining transverse sulcus.

Colorado: Boulder, May 25, 1922, at approximately 5500 ft. Most nearly related to *T. lepida* (Cresson), but distinguished by the proportions of the antennal joints and cubital cells, the reddened under side of flagellum, and the absence of any small yellow spot at base of mandibles. It is also distinguished by the quite normal middle tarsi. From *T. snoviana* (Cockerell) it is known by the thickened hind basitarsi and other characters. There is a rather strong superficial resemblance to the Chinese *T. jacoti* Cockerell, the abdominal bands having quite the same appearance, though *jacoti* has only three.

Tetralonia dilecta (Cresson)

Colorado: Elbert, June 9–11, 1922, female.

Tetralonia cordleyi orophila Cockerell

Colorado: Boulder, June 7, 1922, 6500–7100 ft., female. Topotype (Frank B. Lutz).

Tetralonia vagabunda (Cockerell)

Colorado: Boulder, May 18, 1913, at flowers of *Mertensia linearis*, male (M. M. Ellis).

Tetralonia acerba (Cresson)

Colorado: Boulder, May 24, 1913, at flowers of *Erysimum wheeleri*, male (M. D. Ellis).

Utah: Eureka, May 20 and June 7, 1920 (Tom Spalding).

Tetralonia atriventris (Smith)

Utah: Eureka, May 30, 1920 (Tom Spalding), female. This female agrees with one from Illinois, collected by Robertson. I have a strong feeling that the two *T. acerba* males ought to go with it, but they are certainly not the male *T. atriventris* of the Eastern States. The matter is commended to collectors in Utah; but as things now stand, the two species are separated as follows.

FEMALES

Abdomen with a white hair-band on fourth tergite, and a white spot on each side of third.....*acerba* (Cresson).

Abdomen without white hair beyond the first tergite; a further distinction is the clear red (instead of black or dark fuscous) hair on inner side of hind basitarsi. *atriventris* (Smith).

MALES

Yellow of clypeus not at all notched at sides; abdomen beneath with black hair, except near base.....*atriventris* (Smith).

Yellow of clypeus strongly notched at sides; abdomen beneath with much white hair. *acerba* (Cresson).

Tetralonia speciosa (Cresson)

Colorado: White Rocks, near Boulder, June 5, 1922, male. This is the true *T. speciosa*, with fulvous hair on hind tibiæ; the variation *gillettei* (Cockerell) has this hair white.

Emphoropsis morrisoni (Cresson)

Colorado: Boulder, May 25, 1922 at *Pentstemon*, male.

Nomia (Dieunomia) apacha Cresson

Colorado: Crowley, Sept. 1, 1932 (M. T. James), female.

Nomia (Epinomia) triangulifera Vachal

Colorado: Crowley, Sept. 1, 1932 (M. T. James), male.

Nomia bakeri Cockerell

Colorado: Crowley, Sept. 1, 1932 (M. T. James). Three females; one is var. *rufibasis* Cockerell.